Tue

GUST, MDCCLXXI.] THE [NUMB. 300.]

TH-CAROLINA GAZETTE;

COUNTRY JOURNAL,

ning the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1771.

This Day are publiſhed,

POSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

COMMENTARIES

On the LAWS of

ENGLAND.

By WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, Eſquire, Vinerian Profeſſor of LAW, and SOLICITOR-GENERAL to her MAJESTY.

In FOUR VOLUMES.

RE-PRINTED from the LONDON COPY, Page for Page, with the LAST EDITION.

CONDITIONS.

I. BLACKSTONE's Commentaries on the Laws of England, is to be Re-printed in four Volumes, Royal Octavo, Page for Page, with the laſt Edition of the London Copy.

II. The Work is to be printed on American Paper, and great Attention will be given to the Correctneſs of the Matter, and Beauty of the Letter-Preſs.

III. The Price of the four Volumes to Subſcribers, will be only *Eight Dollars*, although the Engliſh Edition is ſold at *Twenty-Six Dollars*.

IV. No Money expected but upon the periodical Delivery of each Volume in neat Calf Law Binding, *Two Dollars*

V. This expenſive Work, which will coſt above *Fifteen Hundred Pounds*, can only be carried into Execution under the Patronage of the Gentlemen of the Law in America, and their extenſive Connections in the Country, as well as the capital Cities and Towns on the Continent.

VI. The Names of the Subſcribers will be printed in the fourth Volume.

VII. The firſt Volume is in the Preſs, and will be delivered ſoon.

Propoſals, with Specimens of the Paper and Letter, are delivered, and Subſcriptions received, by all the Printers and Bookſellers in America.

TO THE AMERICAN WORLD. "*THE Inhabitants of this Continent have now an eaſy and advantageous Opportunity of effectually encouraging literary Manufactures in the Britiſh Colonies, at moderate Prices, calculated for this Meridian, the Eſtabliſhment of which will abſolutely and eventually produce mental Improvement, and commercial Expanſion, with the additional Recommendation of poſitively ſaving Thouſands of Pounds to and among the Inhabitants of the Britiſh Empire in America. Thus, the Importation of One Thouſand Sets of* Blackſtone's Commentaries, *manufactured in Europe, at Ten Pounds per Set, is ſending very near Ten Thouſand Pounds acroſs the great Atlantic Ocean. Whereas, One Thouſand Sets, manufactured in America, and ſold at the ſmall Price of Three Pounds per Set, is an actual ſaving of Seven Thouſand Pounds to the Purchaſers, and the identical Three Thouſand Pounds which is laid out for our own Manufactures, is ſtill retained in the Country, being diſtributed among Manufacturers and Traders, whoſe Reſidence upon the Continent, of Courſe cauſeth the Money to circulate from Neighbour to Neighbour; and by this Circulation in America, there is a great Probability of its revolving to the very Hands from which it originally migrated.*

"*American Gentlemen or Ladies who, at this Juncture, retain any Degrees of that ancient and noble, but now almoſt extinguiſhed Affection, denominated Patriotiſm, and are now pleaſed to exemplify it by extending with Celerity and Alacrity their auſpicious Patronage through the cheap Mode of repoſing their Names and Reſidences* (no Money expected until the Delivery of an Equivalent) *with any Printer or Bookſeller on the Continent, as intentional Purchaſers of any of the literary Works now in Contemplation to be Re-printed by Subſcription in America, will render an eſſential Service to the Community, by encouraging native Manufactures, and therefore deſerve to be had in grateful Remembrance by their Country, by Poſterity, and by their much obliged humble Servant, the Publiſher.*"

ROBERT BELL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1771.

Now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

By JOHN DUNLAP,

At the neweſt Printing-Office in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

And will be delivered to the Subſcribers agreeable to the original Propoſals, Price bound Five Shillings,

Printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,

ALL THE

Poetical Writings, and ſome other Pieces,

Of the Rev. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late Miſſionary in Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Killmurrey, *of the Kingdom of Ireland.*

N. B. As the Liſt of the Subſcribers will be committed to the Preſs in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are deſirous of encouraging this *Publication*, and who may not yet have ſubſcribed, will ſend their Names, without loſs of Time, to the Printer of this Paper.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT NEGRO FISHERMAN.

For Particulars, enquire of

JAMES TAYLOR,

Book-Binder and Stationer, almoſt oppoſite the State-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, for two or three Years Credit, or longer if required, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security;

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 500 Acres, ſituate, lying and being in *Prince George's* Pariſh; 250 of which is good Rice Land. The ſaid Tract is well timbered with Cypreſs and yellow Pine for ſawing, and but one Mile from a Landing; bounds to the Eaſt, North and Weſt on Lands of *Robert Croft*. There is on ſaid Land a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other Out-Houſes anſwerable. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may apply to me on the Premiſes.

PETER CROFT.

LANDS FOR SALE,

By public Outcry, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 5th Day of September next, at 12 o'Clock,

A Tract on ACCABEE, one of the moſt beautifully ſituated country ſeats in this province, not more than ſeven miles from Charles-Town by land, and about the ſame diſtance by water. The whole contains four hundred acres, three hundred of which are in oak and pine wood, the reſt in paſture under fence. The dwelling-houſe on it is of brick, with a large hall and parlour on the ground floor, and a paſſage and ſtairs in an entry between both; there are four bed-chambers above them, excluſive of the garret which has two unfiniſhed rooms. The cellar is very convenient for a kitchen, being built and uſed for that purpoſe. On the ſouth front of the houſe is a new piazza, which overlooks an unimproved garden quite down to the delightful river on which the whole is ſituated. Oppoſite to the houſe and garden, the river is computed to be upwards of a mile wide, and abounds with a variety of fiſh, oyſters, &c. As there is plenty of wood, bricks may be made to advantage, and the number now at the landing will be a ſufficient recommendation of the quality of the clay, &c. Vaſt quantities of lime may likewiſe be burnt, the ſhell banks being very contigious to the landings, and the wood not far to cart.

A Tract at STONO, *St. Paul's* pariſh, butting and bounding, eaſtward and ſouthward on lands belonging to the eſtate of the late *Robert McKewn*, Eſq; and lands of *James Stanyarne*, Eſq; weſtward and northward on lands of Mr. *Iſaac Nichols*, deceaſed, and *Algernon Wilſon*, Eſq.

This Tract contains four hundred acres, and is principally adapted for the culture of indico, corn, &c. the ſoil being looſe and fertile, it will alſo anſwer for moſt European grain; about ſeventy acres has been cleared, and a tolerable plantation houſe on it, but being rented out to ſeveral tenants, ſhoemakers, &c. it has been much abuſed, and at preſent is out of repair. It is well timbered with oak and pine, and its diſtance from the public landing at Friend-Town, ſcarce exceeds two miles.

Another Tract at STONO, about a mile nearer the public landing than the above, containing by a re-ſurvey three hundred and ſeventy-five acres, butting and bounding north-eaſtwardly on land belonging to *William Elliott*, Eſq; (called *Winners*;) north-weſtwardly on land belonging to the eſtate of *Robert McKewn*, Eſq; ſouth-eaſtwardly on lands belonging to *Frederick Grimke*, Eſq; and ſouth-weſtwardly on lands belonging to *Charles Elliott*, Eſq. This is a very compact tract, fit for indico, corn and rice; a great part of this ſmall tract is in wood of oak, hickory, and pine, and affords good cooper ſtuff for any of the adjacent rice plantations. On it is a pretty good dwelling-houſe, now rented to Mr. *Joſeph Dandridge*.

A long credit will be given, if deſired, paying intereſt from the delivery of the titles.

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

THE Subſcriber has divided his TOBODOO Plantation, only reſerving Two Hundred Acres of Pine Timber, ſo as to make TWO compleat and ſure PLANTATIONS for about forty Field Slaves on each, and as he is reſolved to ſell the Whole, (but firſt the one without Buildings) any Perſon inclinable to become a Purchaſer, may, as ſoon as they pleaſe, treat with

FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. In the Abſence of ſaid YONGE, his Overſeer, *Albert Duynmin*, can ſhew the Lines to any Perſon deſirous of viewing the ſame.

For NEW-YORK,

The Sloop SALLY,

JESSEE HUNT, Maſter.

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail on Thurſday next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Colonel *Beale's* Wharf.

A Few neat Copies of Sermons to Aſſes, ſaid to be wrote by the ingenious Dr. Franklin: Beſt Milliner's Paſte-Board, Gilt Paper, &c. to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND in *St. Peter's* Pariſh, *South-Carolina*, containing 600 Acres of Land, as good as any in the Province, for Indico and Rice, bounded by Col. *Pury* and *David Humbert*, on other Sides vacant at the Time of the Survey. For other Particulars enquire of HENRY BOURQUIN, at *Little Ogeechee*.

TEAS.

BEST Hyſon at 4l. 17s. 6d. the Pound; by the Dozen Pounds 4l. 10s. fine flavoured Green at 3l. the Pound, and good Bohea, at 27s. 6d. the Pound; by the Dozen Pounds 25s. with a neat Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, and plain flowered and figured Lawns, ſelling at *Eight* and a *Half per One*, at the *Iriſh Linen Warehouſe*, in Elliott-ſtreet, by SAMUEL CORDON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province:*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information, that *John Haly*, of Charles-Town, Practitioner in Phyſic, did, in the Evening of the 15th inſtant, feloniouſly kill and ſlay *Peter De Lancey*, Eſq; at the Houſe of William Holliday, in Charles-Town; and that the ſaid *John Haly* hath fince abſconded, and fled from Juſtice: In order that he may be made Amenſnable thereto, I have thought fit, by and with the Advice and Conſent of his Majeſty's Honourable Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all his Majeſty's Juſtices, Conſtables, Peace-Officers, and others his Majeſty's Liege Subjects, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, to apprehend, or Cauſe to be apprehended, the ſaid *John Haly*, wherefoever he may be found within the ſaid Province. And I do hereby inhibit and forbid, all Perſons whatſoever, from harbouring, concealing, and protecting, the ſaid *John Haly*, as they will anſwer the ſame, at their Peril, by due Courſe of Law.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of his Majeſty's ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Seventeenth Day of* Auguſt, *Anno Domini* 1771, *and in the Eleventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By his Honour's Command,

GEORGE MURRAY, Dep'ty Sec'ry.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 10th of September next,

TWO LOTS of LAND, each Lot containing 57 Feet in Front, and 104 in Depth, or thereabouts, fronting on *Liberty ſtreet*, bounding to the Weſtward on Land of Mr. *Chriſtopher Fitſimmons*, and to the Eaſtward on Land of the Subſcriber.——The Conditions are Three Months Credit. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may treat in *King-ſtreet*, with

THOMAS FULLALOVE.

THE Subſcribers give this public Notice,

That they have an Aſſignment of all the Bonds, Notes, and Book-Debts due to *Robert Dillon*.—It is therefore expected, that all Perſons anywiſe indebted to the ſaid *Robert Dillon*, will diſcharge the ſeveral demands againſt them, there being an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling the ſaid Concern as ſoon as poſſible.

WILLIAM ANCRUM,
GEORGE ANCRUM,
PHILOTHEOS CHIFELLE,
} Aſſignees in truſt.

THE Subſcriber gives this public Notice,

That he carries on the BLOCK and PUMP MAKING BUSINESS, on Colonel *Beale's* Wharf, where due Attendance will be given: He will be much obliged to all thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, and they may rely upon being well ſerved, by

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM HAYWOOD.

N. B. All Orders from the Country for Work, will be immediately diſpatched. 12 m.

Charles-Town, February 20, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcribers, by Order of the Honourable the Court of Common-Pleas in this Province, were lately appointed Truſtees, or Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of SIMS WHITE, of Charles-Town, Merchant, an Inſolvent Debtor; and by like Order, all and ſingular the Eſtate, real and perſonal, of the ſaid SIMS WHITE, was aſſigned to them, in Truſt as well for ſuch of the Creditors, as had commenced Suits againſt the ſaid SIMS WHITE, as all other the Creditors of the ſaid SIMS WHITE, who might be willing to receive a Dividend of the ſaid Eſtate, according and in Proportion to their ſeveral Debts, and ſhould within Twelve Months from the Time the ſaid SIMS WHITE was diſcharged, viz. the Twenty-firſt Day of January now laſt paſt, deliver unto the ſaid Truſtees, or any of them, an exact Account upon Oath of the ſeveral Debts and Demands to them owing. The Truſtees therefore requeſt ſuch of the Creditors, as are willing to accept a Dividend in Manner aforeſaid, to be ſpeedy in delivering a State of their Demands.

JOHN ROSE,
ANDREW LORD,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
} Aſſignees.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very valuable large neck of LAND, on *Goſe Creek*, with all kinds of STOCK now upon it, about twelve miles from *Charles-Town*, and four from the pariſh church. The quality and ſituation needs no other recommendation than viewing the premiſes to pleaſe the purchaſer; the ſame may be LET on LEASE for 500l. *ſterling* annually, in ſuch hands as will be punctual in the payment: One hundred head of breeding cattle may now be kept within the incloſure, all the year, without being let out, or incumbered, by a fence of half a mile in length, which includes near the whole.—Alſo, to be LET on LEASES, Three Tracts of RIVER SWAMP, upon *Pedee*, of tide land, and one other upon the waters of *Sampit Creek*, near *George-Town*, only to be put in order, and the improvements left at the expiration of the leaſe.

JAMES COACHMAN.

LONDON, June 15.

BY a private letter received on Thursday night from Paris, and which was brought over express for a Noble Lord remarkable for secret and early intelligence, news was brought that the Cabinet of Versailles are at this moment under the greatest embarrassments imaginable. And these embarrassments have been within these few days still encreased, by the discovery of a plan, which for these four months past has been in agitation; and which, though now discovered, cannot, it is feared, be easily prevented from being carried into execution. According to this plan, nothing less than the dismemberment of the Empire of France is meditated. The several states and provinces of Guienne, Acquitaine, Languedoc, the Dauphinois, and the Lionnois, are to be erected into an independent REPUBLIC; to which are to be annexed, as part and parcel of the same republic, the intire island of *Hispaniola* in the West-Indies. This is the great basis of the intended revolution, so far as it respects the French *solely*. But the plan, as it respects the different potentates of Europe, who are intended to be invited to take a share in it, is truly formidable. For the high allies are to be the King of Great-Britain, the King of Spain (conditionally) and the King of Sardinia. To purchase the friendship and protection of Great-Britain, the Isle of Martinico, together with all the other French West-India islands, are to be ceded in full sovereignty to the British Crown; the French inhabitants of those islands having full liberty and permission to keep, sell, or otherwise dispose of their respective plantations, &c. and settle in the island of St. Domingo, otherwise called Hispaniola. As a further inducement to the English nation, the harbour of Brest is to be entirely dismantled, and rendered forever incapable of becoming a naval arsenal; and the ships of war, &c. to be sold to the King of Great-Britain. Besides these inducements, the islands of Bourbon and Mauritious, together with all the other French settlements in Asia, are to be sold to the English East-India Company, in sovereignty to the Crown of Great-Britain. In order to purchase the friendship and alliance of Spain, all that part of the kingdom of Navarre, which is now annexed to the Crown of France, is to be ceded and guaranteed, by the high contracting parties, to the King of Spain and his heirs for ever. The territory on the continent of North America, called Cayenne, is to undergo the like change of masters. As a farther inducement to gain over the King of Spain to this grand alliance, it is intended that the Crown of Great-Britain shall be intreated to restore to that of Spain, the fort of Gibraltar with all its dependencies; the King of Spain ceding in his turn, to the King of England and his succeffors, the strong town of *Ceuta*, on the Barbary coast, with all its dependencies, &c. &c. If this alliance takes place, then is the family compact to be entirely broken.---*This* is one of the *sine qua non* articles. Last of all, to engage the King of Sardinia to become a party in this league, it is proposed to cede to him the kingdom of Corsica in full sovereignty. This is the mighty plan that has within these few days been discovered, and the discovery of which has thrown the whole Court of Versailles into confusion, from one end of it to the other. And this is one of the principal reasons that the King of France, who is weary of being his own prime Minister, can get no one of his subjects to accept of that high office. It is true, the contents of this plan have not, as yet, been laid open to the respective Courts of London, Madrid, and Turin; but it is conceived, that the terms offered are so favourable, that neither the King of Great-Britain or the King of Sardinia, will hesitate one moment to enter into the intended alliance: If the King of Spain, indeed, should refuse to become one of the high-contracting parties, the plan can be carried into execution without him; and this will be a powerful reason for his joining in it, more especially as the recuperation of the fort of Gibraltar is an object he has deeply at heart. Some few politicians on the continent of Italy have conceived an opinion, that the Earl of Bute was made privy to this grand plan, and that that was the reason of going over to England, even at the hazard of his life. But the politicians of Italy give that Scotch Nobleman, and favourite, much greater abilities than he is possessed of: And it is known for certain, on this side the water, that Lord Bute is entirely ignorant of the whole machination.

To the Nobility, Gentry, and Others. JUST arrived in this City, the celebrated and surprising Dr. JOHAN HORNE, who, to the great astonishment and satisfaction of all spectators, is ready to perform the following wonderful feats, the like before never seen in this kingdom: 1. He charges a blunderbuss several fingers high with *cannon* powder, and *leaden* bullets, which blunderbuss the said artist discharges full in the face of a *certain Alderman*, without giving him the least hurt, the *lead* falling innocently behind him. 2. He mounts upon a scaffold just over the head of the same alderman, and from thence throws down a large quantity of *dirt* and *nastiness*, without ever soiling the Alderman's cloaths, or so much as *discomposing* his *head*. 3. He takes a clergyman's gown and cassock of the deepest *black*, which he alternately transmutes; first to *a suit of scarlet and gold*, and next *to white and silver*.----N. B. He begs the particular attendance of the chymical gentry on this occasion, as the Doctor assures them he uses no other preparation than that of *salt-water*. 4. He takes a large folio Bible, of the best German impression, and by touching it, it instantly changes into the novel of the *Man of Pleasure*; on the second touch, it is *Hoyle on Whist*; and at the third, it recovers its original form. 5. With his *forefinger* and *thumb*, and the help of a few cabalistical *black* and *white* marks, he *obscures* several gentlemen and ladies eyes, during which time every thing appears inverted; and the Doctor, who is in *reality all black*, becomes as white as snow. After he has entertained himself to the full, he withdraws his finger, and you wonder how you could be so *imposed* upon. The Doctor likewise *swallows Bank notes, hard* words, &c. &c. with many other surprising performances, too tedious here to mention. He has *twice* taken the tour of Europe, where he has exhibited with great eclat, and has been gleaning up these wonderful discoveries for the space of near *eight years*. He *performs* every day (except Sundays) from six o'clock in the morning till eight at night, at Mr. H. S. Woodfall's, Pater-noster-row; and after twelve, at Handcock's Bagnio, under the Piazzas, Covent-garden, where he exhibits to *the ladies only*.----N. B. As the good of the PUBLIC has been the Doctor's only motive, his rate is fixed at so low a price as *twopence, halfpenny*.

Miss L----------, to Mr. ----------

THE various passions that agitated my distracted soul have subsided, and I now am calm. I am alone, and in no other danger of interruption; the insignificants that fluttered round me are fled; and their departure gives me no uneasiness.

I am at leisure to consider what I have been, and what I am; admired, applauded, courted; avoided, despised, pitied. However, when I take a view of my own heart, the prospect is less gloomy. I have been incautious, but not abandoned; indiscreet, but not vicious; faulty, but not depraved. If female virtue consists, as I have sometimes been told, in female reputation, my virtue is indeed gone: But if, as my soberer reason teaches, virtue be independant of human opinion, I feel myself its ardent votary, and my heart is pregnant with its noblest principles. The children of ignorance cannot, and the children of malevolence will not, comprehend this; but I court not their approbation, nor fear their censure.

My soul, it must be owned, was formed of sensibility, formed for all the luxury of the melting passions, but it is equally true, that the severest delicacy had ever a place there. The groves of ---------- can witness, that whenever the Loves presided at the entertainment, the Graces were not absent; that in the very delirium of pleasure, the rapture was chastined, and the transport restrained.

My understanding was never made procurer to my fonder wishes; nor did I ever fall in the wretched aids of a sceptical and impious philosophy to countenance my unhappy fall. Tho' nature was my goddess and my law-giver, I never dreampt of appealing from the decisions of positive institutions. My principles were uncorrupted, whilst my heart was warm; and if I fell as a woman, yet you know, at the same time, that I fell, like Cæsar, with decent dignity.

I write not to justify myself to you. You deserve not, you desire not, any such justification; but whilst I lay open my heart, I advise you to examine your own. The hour of reflection seldom comes too soon: And what must your sensations be, when you recollect that you have violated all laws divine and human, broken thro' every principle of virtue, and every tie of humanity; that you have offered an insult to the kind genious of hospitality, the benevolent spirit of good neighbourhood, and the sacred and dignified powers of friendship! I mean not to reproach you; but suffer me to ask, Was it not sufficient that you had added my name to the list of your infamous triumphs (for infamous they are, in spite of sophistry, gaiety, and the mode); that you had ranked me amongst the daughters of wretchedness and ignominy; deprived me of my father; my all of comfort, and my all of hope: Were not these things, I say, sufficient, without adding to them, the meanness, and the baseness, of publicly speaking of me, in the streets of Y------l, in language that a gentleman would not have used to the vilest wanton that ever breathed the infected air of St. Clement's? Weak, unhappy man! I am now ashamed of my defeat.

For myself, I am well aware, the world is not my friend, nor the world's law. I expect not, nor desire its favour: It never forgives offences of this kind. My own sex, in particular, is inexorable: for never did female kindness shed a tear of genuine commisseration on misfortunes like mine. The insolent familiarity of some, and the cautious reserve of others, the affected concern, the self-approving condolence, sufficiently teach me what is the friendship of woman. But I have no anxiety on this account. The remainder of my days I give to solitude: And if Heaven will hear my most ardent prayer, if my presaging heart and declining strength deceive me not, this remainder will not be long. Sister angels shall with joy receive me into their happy choirs, tho' my too virtuous sisters in this world avoid my company as contagious. In the mean time, never shall the returning sun gild the roof of my humble habitation, but I will drop a tear of deep repentance to the fatal indiscretion that robbed me of my peace, and plunged a whole family in misery; and when the hour of my delivery comes, if an offended parent will but take me in his arms, and pronounce me forgiven, my heart shall again be sensible of comfort; joy shall once more sparkle in the eyes of ELIZA.

BOSTON, August 1.

The following is the copy of a Letter wrote by the present House of Representatives in their late session to their Agent.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, June 29, 1771.

SIR,

YOUR letter of the 5th of February has been laid before the House: The contents are important, and claim our fixed attention.

We cannot think the doctrine of the right of Parliament to tax us is given up, while an act remains in force for that purpose, and is daily put in execution; and the longer it remains, the more danger there is of the people's becoming so accustomed to arbitrary and unconstitutional taxes, as to pay them without discontent; and then, as you justly observe, no Minister will ever think of taking them off, but will rather be encouraged to add others.---If ever the provincial assemblies should be voluntarily silent, on the Parliament's taking upon themselves a power thus to violate our constitutional and charter Rights, it might be considered as an approbation of it, or at least a tacit consent, that such a power should be exercised at any future time. It is therefore our duty to declare our Rights, and our determined resolution at all times to maintain them: The time we know will come, when they must be acknowledged, established, and secured to us, and our posterity.

We severely feel the effects, not of a revenue raised, but a tribute extorted without our free consent or controul. Pensioners and Placemen are daily multiplying; and fleets and standing armies posted in North-America, for no other apparent or real purpose, than to protect the exactors and collectors of the tribute; for which they are to be maintained, and many of them in pomp and pride to triumph over and insult an injured people, and suppress if possible, even their murmurs. And there is reason to expect, that the continual increase of their numbers, will lead to a proportionable increase of a tribute to support them. What will be the consequence? Either on the one hand, an abject slavery in the people, which is ever to be depracated; or, a determined resolution, openly to assert and maintain their rights, liberties and privileges. The effects of such a resolution may for some time be retarded by flattering hopes and prospects; and while it is the duty of all persons of influence here to inculcate the sentiments of moderation, it will in our opinion, be equally the wisdom of the British administration, to consider the danger of forcing a free people by oppressive measures into a state of desperation. We have reason to believe that the American colonies, however they may have disagreed among themselves in *one mode* of opposition to arbitrary measures, are still united in the main principles of constitutional and natural liberty; and that they will not give up one single point in contest of any importance, though they may take no violent measures to obtain them.----The taxing their property without their consent, and thus appropriating it to the purposes of their slavery and destruction, is justly considered, as contrary to and subversive of their original social compact, and their intention in uniting under it: They cannot therefore readily think themselves obliged to renounce those forms of government, to which alone for the advantages implied or resulting, they were willing to submit. We are sensible, as you observe, that the design of our enemies in England, as well as those who reside here, is to render us odious as well as contemptible, and to prevent all concern for us in the friends of liberty in England; and perhaps to detach our Sister Colonies from us, and prevent their aid and influence in our behalf, when the projects of oppressing us further, and depriving us of our Rights by various violent measures, should be carried into execution. In this however, we flatter ourselves they have failed: But should all the other Colonies become weary of their liberties, after the example of the Hebrews, this province we trust, will never submit to the authority of an absolute government.

We are now led to take notice of another fatal consequence, which we are under strong apprehensions will follow from these parliamentary revenue laws; and that is, the making the Governors of the colonies, and other officers, independent of the people for their support. You tell us there is no doubt of such intention, and that it will be persisted in, if the American revenue is found sufficient. We are the more inclined to believe it, not only because the Governor of the province of New-York has openly declared it with regard to himself, to the assembly there; but because the present Governor of this province has repeatedly refused to accept of the usual grant for his support, though he has not been so explicit as to affign a reason for it. The charter of this province recognizes the natural Right of all men to dispose of their property: And the Governors here, like all other Governors, Kings and Potentates, is to be supported by the free grants of the Representatives of the people. Every one sees the necessity of this to preserve the balance of power, and the freedom of any state: A power without a check, is subversive of all freedom: If therefore the Governor, who is appointed by the Crown, shall be totally independent of the free grants of the people for his support, where is the check upon his power? He becomes absolute, and may act as he pleases: He may make use of his power, not for the good of those who are under it, but for his own private separate advantage, or any other purpose to which he may be inclined, or instructed by him upon whom alone he depends. Such an independency threatens the very being of a free constitution; and if it takes effect, will produce and firmly establish a tyranny upon its ruin. The act of Parliament of the 7 Geo. 3, intitled, "An act for granting certain duties in the colonies, &c. declares, That it is expedient that a revenue should be raised in his Majesty's dominions in America, for making more certain and adequate provision for the defraying the charge of the administration of justice, and the support of civil government in such colonies where it shall be found necessary; and, towards further defraying the expences of defending, protecting and securing the said dominions." These are the very purposes for which this government by the charter is empowered to grant taxes: So that by the act aforementioned, the charter is in effect made void. Agreeable to the design of that act, the Governor it seems is first to be made independent; and in pursuance of the plan of despotism, the judges of the land, and all other important civil officers, successively: Next follows an independent military power, to compleat the ruin of our civil liberties.---Let us then consider the power the Governor already has and his Majesty's negative on all our acts, and judge whether the purposes of tyranny will not be amply answered? Can it be expected that any law will pass here, but such as will promote the favourite design? And the laws already made, as they will be executed by officers altogether dependant on the Crown, will undoubtedly be perverted to the worst purposes. The Governor of the province, and the principal fortress in it, are probably already thus supported. These are the first fruits of the system: If the rest should follow, it would be only in a greater degree, a violation of our essential natural rights. For what purpose then will it be to preserve the old forms without the substance? In such a state, and with such prospects, can Britain expect any thing but a gloomy discontent in the colonies? Let our fellow-subjects there recollect, what would have been their fate, long ago, if their ancestors had submitted to the unreasonable and uncharitable usurpations, exactions and impositions of the See of Rome, in the reign of Henry the VIII. Soon would they have sunk into a state of abject slavery to that haughty power, which exalteth itself above all that is called God: But they had the true spirit of liberty, and by exerting it, they saved themselves and their posterity. The act of Parliament passed in the 25th of that reign, is so much to our present purpose, that we cannot omit transcribing a part of it, and refer you to the statute at large. In the preamble it is declared, that "the realm of England hath been and is free from subjection to any man's law but only to such as have been devised, made and ordained within the realm for the wealth of the same." And further, "it standeth therefore with natural equity and good reason, that in every such law humane made within this realm or induced into this realm by the said sufferance, consent and customs, your Royal Majesty and your Lords spiritual and temporal and commons, *representing the whole state of your realm* in this your Majesty's high court of Parliament, hath full power and authority, not only to dispense, but also to authorise some *elect* person or persons to dispense with those and all other humane laws in this your realm, and with every one of them, as the quality of *the persons and matter* may require. And also the said laws and every one of them to abrogate, annul, amplify or diminish, as it shall seem to your Majesty, and the Nobles and Commons of your realm, present in Parliament meet, and convenient for the wealth of your realm. And because that it is now in these days present seen, that the state, dignity and superiority, reputation and authority of the said imperial Crown of this realm, by the long sufferance of the said unreasonable and uncharitable usurpation and exaction, is much and sore decayed, and the people of this realm thereby much impoverished." It is then enacted, that "no person or persons of the realm, or of any other his Majesty's dominions, shall from henceforth pay any pensions, censes, portions, peter pence, or any other impositions to the use of the said Bishop or of the See of Rome; but that all such pensions, &c. which the said Bishop or Pope hath heretofore taken---shall clearly surcease, and never more be levied or paid to any person or persons in any manner or wise."----Nothing short of the slavery and ruin of the nation, would have been the consequence of their submiting to those exactions: And the same will be the fate of America, if the present revenue laws remain, and the natural effect of them, the making Governors independent, takes place.

It is therefore with intire approbation, that we observe your purpose freely to declare our rights, and to remonstrate against the least infringement of them. The capital complaint of all North-America, hath been, is now and will be until relieved, a subjugation to as arbitrary a tribute as ever the Romans laid upon the Jews, or their other colonies: The repealing these duties in part, is not considered by this house as a renunciation of the measure: It has rather the appearance of a design to sooth us into security in the midst of danger: Any species of tribute unrepealed, will stand as a precedent, to be made use of hereafter as circumstances and opportunity may admit: If the colonies acquiesce in a single instance, it will in effect be yielding up the whole matter in controversy. We therefore desire it may be universally understood, that altho' the tribute is paid, it is not paid freely: It is extorted and torn from us against our will: We bear the insult and the injury for the present, grievous as it is, with great impatience; hoping that the wisdom and prudence of the nation, will at length dictate measures consistent with natural justice and equity: For what shall happen in future, *We* are not answerable: Your observation is just, that it was certainly as bad policy, when they attempted to heal our differences, by repealing part of the duties only, as it is bad surgery to leave splinters in a wound, which must prevent its healing, or in time occasion it to open afresh.

The doctrine, that no agent ought to be received or attended to by government, who is not appointed by an act of the general court, to which the Governor has given his assent, if established, must be attended with very ill consequences; for, besides the just remarks you made upon it, if whatever is to be transacted between the assemblies of the colonies and the government, is it to be done by agents appointed by and under the direction of the three branches, it will be utterly impracticable for an assembly ever to lay before the Sovereign their complaints of grievances, occasioned by the corrupt and arbitrary administration of a Governor. This doctrine, we have reason to think, was first advanced by Governor Bernard, at a time when he became the principal agent, in involving the nation and the colonies in controversy and confusion: Very probably, is now become a subject of instruction to Governor Hutchinson,* who refuses to confirm the grants of the assembly to the agents for the respective houses. In this he carries the point beyond Governor Bernard, who assented to grants made in general terms, for services performed, without holding up the name of agent: But Governor Hutchinson declines his assent even in that form; so that we are reduced to a choice of difficulties, either to have no agent at all, but such as shall be under the influence of the Minister; or to find some other way to support an agent than by grants of the General Assembly.---But we are fallen into times, when Governors of colonies seem to think themselves bound to conform to instructions, without any regard to the civil constitution, or even the public safety.

Signed by the SPEAKER.

* *Since the writing of this letter, an instruction of this kind is arrived, which has been communicated by the Governor to his Majesty's council; and* is recorded in their Journal.

AUGUST 2. On Thurſday the 25th ult. came on at the inferior court held here, the trial of the cauſe between the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; of this Town, apd the Hon. John Robinſon, Eſq, one of the Board of Commiſſioners, for aſſaulting, and, with the aſſiſtance of others, dangerouſly wounding ſaid Otis, (as mentioned ſome time ſince) for which the Jury, after a fair hearing, gave in their verdict £. 2000 ſterling damages, and coſt of court.---Mr. Otis laid his action at £. 3000, and has appealed from the judgment.

We learn from Quebec, that ſeveral attempts have lately been made by ſome evil-minded perſons to ſet fire to that city, particularly in the night between the 6th and 7th of June laſt in the Lower-Town, and on the night following in the Upper-Town, which had well nigh ſucceeded; a reward of three hundred dollars is offered for the diſcovery and conviction of the offenders.

AUGUST 8. Tueſday laſt, by Farenheit's thermometer, was the hotteſt day we have had for twenty-two years paſt, except one, the Mercury at noon roſe to 91 degrees; the day before it was at 90.

Laſt Tueſday in the afternoon, Commodore Gambier made an entertainment for a number of gentlemen and ladies on board his Majeſty's ſhip Saliſbury, which in the evening was handſomely illuminated.

Captain Mugford, arrived at Marblehead from Cape-Nichola-Mole, informs, that a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake happened at Port-au-Prince on the 9th of July, which deſtroyed twenty-five houſes.

Another account ſays, the few remaining old houſes, together with ſuch new ones as had been lately built, were deſtroyed.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 5.

We hear from Albany, that on the 25th of June laſt, the body of free maſons of the lodge, formed at Johnſtown, aſſembled there, and marched in due order to the new-church, which Sir William Johnſon is erecting at that place, where they levelled the Cape-Stone with the uſual ceremonies, and afterwards returned to the tavern in that town, where they and ſeveral other gentlemen, partook of an handſome entertainment that was prepared for the occaſion, and concluded the day with that decency and chearfulneſs becoming their order.

The boys of the free ſchool, founded by Sir William, to the number of 70, marched to the houſe, where the lodge is held, and returned their thanks for the entertainment which he had ordered for them on that day.

AUGUST 12. We hear from Albany, that Sir William Johnſon is now holding a congreſs at his ſeat at Johnſon-Hall, with the chiefs of the ſix nations, in conſequence of ſome important intelligence he has received from the ſouthward.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 8.

Extract of a letter from Fort Chartreſs.

"One Wood, a ſoldier in the royal regiment of Ireland, was taken priſoner by a party of Pottawottamy indians, after a moſt gallant reſiſtance: The poor lad was amuſing himſelf with his gun a little way from the fort; a Savage came up with an intention to tomahawk him, but the ſoldier killed him with the load he had in his gun; then a number of about twenty, leaped out of the buſhes to ſurround him; he then took to his heels, and loaded with ball as he ran. The Indians finding he out-ran them, fired a volley after him, and wounded him; he took to a tree, and when they ſurrounded him, he ſhot another, but was over-powered and led away in triumph, poor fellow, I ſuppoſe, for a deliberate torture: However, the Savages acknowledged to the French, on the oppoſite ſide of the river, that they bought his life dearly."

The report of a party of men being cut off, who were diſpatched from Northampton county with proviſions for our people in the blockhouſe at Wyoming, who are beſieged by the Connecticut party, appears, by the following extract of a letter (which came to town laſt Tueſday morning by expreſs) from the Perſon who commanded the Convoy, to be entirely without foundation.

"Laſt Tueſday, about break of day, I arrived at this place, "with 31 men, and the proviſions; and was attacked by the "Connecticut party, who had information of our coming, by a "letter falling into their hands, with which an Indian was ſent "by Captain Ogden. We were ſurrounded by their fire, and "loſt two horſe loads of our flour, and got in with the remain-"der, and 22 men, two of whom are wounded. Nine of "our men are miſſing; whether they retreated, or are killed, "I cannot as yet get information. They have kept an almoſt "continual fire on the blockhouſe ever ſince, from four in-"trenchments, but we are determined to hold out to the laſt "extremity. I am, Sir, *Your humble ſervant,*

Wyoming, Auguſt 1, 1771. JOHN DICK."

We hear, with certainty, that the nine men who were miſſing, retreated, and are returned to the inhabitants.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) JULY 18.

Extract from the Journal of the Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes.

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Thanks of this Houſe be given to the Rev. Mr. Henley, the Rev. Mr. Gwatkin, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, and the Rev. Mr. Bland, for the wiſe and well-timed oppoſition they have made to the pernicious project of a few miſtaken clergymen, for introducing an American *Biſhop*, a meaſure by which much diſturbance, great anxiety, and apprehenſion, would certainly take place among his Majeſty's faithful American Subjects; and that Mr. Richard Henry Lee, and Mr. Bland, do acquaint them therewith.

The honourable the houſe of Burgeſſes have reſolved that the proprietors of tobacco inſpected, and damaged in the ſeveral public warehouſes by the late freſh, except ſuch tobacco as had remained in the warehouſes above a year, ought to be paid for their loſſes by the public; and that the proprietors of tobacco delivered at the ſeveral public warehouſes, and not viewed for want of leiſure in the inſpectors to do the ſame, and damaged, ought to be reimburſed for their ſaid loſſes by the public.

We hear that thirty thouſand pounds is the ſum judged neceſſary by the Aſſembly to relieve the ſufferers by the late freſhes, which will be immediately iſſued in paper bills of credit; to be ſunk by a duty on tobacco, and continuing the tax on wheel carriages, writs, and ordinary licenſes.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 27.

OUR laſt Advices from England *via* Georgia, are to the 20th of June, but contain nothing new or intereſting; thoſe worth noticeing are: That her Majeſty, who has always diſcovered the utmoſt Regard to the Britiſh Nation, is now endeavouring to prevail upon her Royal Conſort to ſet apart one Hour in three Days every Week, for receiving Petitions from Perſons of all Ranks whatever, who deſire Admittance to his Preſence. The Pattern is ſet by the Emperor of Germany, and adopted by the King of Sweden, which laſt is a ſecond Couſin to our Auguſt Monarch: -----That a Chapter of the moſt noble Order of the Garter was held at St. James's, at which his Majeſty, as Sovereign of the Order, was preſent; the Dukes of Glouceſter, Northumberland, Newcaſtle, Montagu, and the Earl of Hertford, alſo aſſiſted; when his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, was elected and inveſted with the Enſigns of the Order: ------That the Rev. Dr. Egerton, Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, had kiſſed Hands, on being tranſlated to the See of Durham, in the Room of the late Dr. Trevor: -----That Admiral Montagu, with the Ships under his Command, had ſailed from Goſport for Halifax: ----That the Duke of Ancaſter had ſolicited for the Duke of Saxe Gotha's blue Ribbon; Lord Harcourt alſo wants it; Lord Briſtol likewiſe deſires it; *but Lordſhip is certainly* not *to get it*: ----That Lord Ligonier was preparing to leave England, and would ſet out in a few Days, on a Tour to foreign Parts.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleaſed to appoint William-Henry Drayton, Eſq; Deputy Poſtmaſter-General of the Southern Diſtrict of North-America, in the Room of Peter De Lancey, Eſq; deceaſed.

John Hughes, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port, has appointed Mr. Peter Bonnetheau to be his Deputy, in the Room of Thomas Mc Donogh, Eſq; who is gone to the Northward.

The Weather in New-England and the other Northern Provinces, has not been remembred ſo intenſely warm for theſe twenty Years paſt as this Summer: The Damage done by Lightning, in different Parts, is almoſt incredible.

Thurſday laſt the Brig Prince of Wales, Capt. William Moore, arrived here in five Days from Philadelphia:----The Brig Friendſhip, Capt. Joſeph Blewer, was to ſail the Day after him for this Port;-----and the Brig Charles-Town Packet, Capt. Samuel Wright, in about three Weeks.

Auguſt	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
21ſt.	Schooner Pennſylvania-Farmer, J. Dickinſon,	Georgia
22d.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbes,	St. Kitts
	Brig Prince of Wales, William Moore,	Philadelphia
24th.	Sloop Jamaica-Packet, John Hunt,	Meryland
26th.	Schooner Diſpatch, Benjamin Minors,	New-Providence
	Schooner Savannah-Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
Auguſt	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
21ſt.	Ship Mars, Francis Holland,	Liverpool
	Brig Jennie, Archibald Iver,	Honduras
22d.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbes,	St. Kitts
23d.	Sloop Sally, Jeſſe Hunt,	New-York
	Sloop Baneſtre, Zachariah Burchmore,	Grenada
26th.	Schooner Betſey, Matthew Fulton,	Muſquito-Shore
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
Auguſt	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
21ſt.	Ship New-Elizabeth, Robert Manley,	London
22d.	Schooner Fox, Joſhua Eldredge,	Boſton
	Schooner Pennſylvania-Farmer, J. Dickinſon,	Georgia
23d.	Brig Neptune, George Anſell,	Cowes
24th.	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Jamaica
	Brig Jenny, Richard Iver,	Honduras
26th.	Brig Amity, Thomas Aſh,	London

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM CARTER,

At his Store on BLOODY POINT, *near* SAVANNAH *in* GEORGIA, *at the* CHARLES-TOWN PRICES,

The following Articles, viz.

JAMAICA and Weſt-India Rum, Madera and Port Wines, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Teas, Engliſh Beer and Cyder, blue and white Plains, Checks and Stripes, Iriſh Linens, Oſnabrugs, Broad Cloths, Cambricks and Lawns, a few Silk Waiſtcoat and Gown Patterns, Ribbonds, Ladies and Gentlemens Kid Gloves, Mens fine and Felt Hats, Earthen Ware of various Sorts, with many other Articles.

N. B. Indico, Deer Skins, Beaver and Bees Wax, will be taken as Caſh in Payment.

Wanted Immediately,

THREE HUNDRED CORDS of green PINE WOOD, to be landed at my Wharf: Alſo, five or ſix Schooner Loads of clean dead SHELLS.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

BRICKS.

TWO Hundred Thouſand, to be ſold at ACCABEE Landing, on *Aſhley River*. Enquire of BARNARD ELLIOTT.

ALL Perſons to whom *Peter De Lancey*, Eſq; deceaſed, is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, properly atteſted, before the firſt of *October* next, to ELIZABETH DE LANCEY.

THE SALE of the ESTATE of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, deceaſed, lately advertiſed in this Paper, to be the *Twentieth of Auguſt*, was, on Account of bad Weather, put off to *Tueſday the Tenth of September*, when the ſame will be ſold at *Tobedee*, where the Deceaſed lived, by

FRANCIS YONGE.

THE two HOUSES and LOTS in *King ſtreet*, and the ſmall ISLAND oppoſite Lamboll's Bridge, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. EDWARD WILKINSON, deceaſed, which was advertiſed to be ſold the 22d inſtant, will be PEREMPTORILY ſold at the Vendue-Houſe, on TUESDAY the TENTH of SEPTEMBER, preciſely at Noon.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 3d Day of October next, at Noon, the following LANDS *and* HOUSES, *belonging to the Eſtate of the late* THOMAS ELLIOTT, *Eſq; of* WAPPOO, *viz.*

A LOT of LAND in Charles-Town, containing 90 Feet on Tradd-ſtreet, and 143 Feet on Friend-ſtreet, being the Corner Lot oppoſite to George Roupell, Eſq; whereon are a very good BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, two Stories high, with a Dutch Roof, divided into two Tenements of ſix Rooms each, and at preſent ſo tenanted; two Brick Kitchens, two Chair-Houſes, two Stables, and other Conveniencies; to be put up in one or two Lots, as the Purchaſers may deſire.

The PLANTATION where Mrs. Elliott now lives, containing 800 Acres, of which 150 Acres is good Rice Land, and the Remainder good Corn and Indico Land, and extraordinary good Paſturage, with a great Quantity of Hard Marſh on Stono River for Cattle to feed on. This Plantation is about ten Miles from Charles-Town by Water, and fifteen by Land, very convenient to attend the Market; about 350 Acres thereof are now under Fence. There are likewiſe on the Premiſes, a good Orchard of Fruit Trees, and a very good Garden.

The STOCK on the ſaid Plantation, conſiſting of about ſeventy COWS, a Parcel of good MARES, and ſome HORSES of the Engliſh breed.

A TRACT, containing 1000 Acres of LAND, about a Mile below *Cook's Mount*, bounding to the Eaſt on Wateree River, and eſteemed as good Land as any in the Province.

The Conditions of the Sale are, Six Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving ſuch Security as ſhall be approved of by Mrs. *Sarah Elliott*, Executrix.

ROBERT WELLS.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, a ſmall bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a Half high, Paces and Canters remarkably eaſy, has a white ſpot on the off Side, and is Gray with Age; branded on the mounting Shoulder B S. Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to me, ſhall receive a Reward of TWO DOLLARS.

EDWARD SIMONS.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

WRITING-MASTER, in GADSDEN's ALLEY.

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he intends to open his EVENING SCHOOL, on *Monday* the ſecond of *September*.

N. B. He intreats the Favour of thoſe who ſtill remain indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame, that he may be enabled to diſcharge his own Debts.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Public-Treaſury, May 16, 1771.

WHEREAS by the TAX-ACT, paſſed the 23d Day of *Auguſt*, 1769, the INQUIRERS and COLLECTORS for the ſeveral Pariſhes within this Province, are directed and required, to cloſe their Accompts, and deliver the ſame, on Oath, to the Public-Treaſurers, and pay into their Hands, all ſuch Monies as ſhall be by them reſpectively received, on or before the firſt Tueſday in *March*, 1771:-----AND WHEREAS very few of the ſaid Collectors have complied with the Directions of the ſaid Tax-Act;------this is therefore to give them NOTICE, That unleſs they cloſe their Accompts, and pay into our Hands, all ſuch Monies as they ſhall have received, on or before the firſt Day of *October* next, we ſhall then be under the Neceſſity of iſſuing our Warrants againſt them, without any Diſtinction.

HENRY PERONNEAU, BENJAMIN DART, } *Joint-Public-Treaſurers.*

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about eight months ago, a negro fellow named HARRY, this country born, and well known both in town and country; he is ſuppoſed to be harboured near *Aſhley River*. Whoever will apprehend, and deliver the ſaid negro to the ſubſcriber, at *Indian Land*, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, and all reaſonable charges paid them. And whoever will give information upon oath, of his being harboured by any white perſon, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned not to carry ſaid fellow off the province.

tbctf. JOSEPH BRAILSFORD.

To be ſold by private Contract,

THE BRICK TENEMENT in Church-ſtreet, where Mr. *Daniel Harper* lives. For Particulars, enquire of

tbctf. BRIAN CAPE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Reſidents, as likewiſe to Non-reſidents, of the Pariſh of *St. Andrew*, that they are aſſeſſed for the Relief of the Poor thereof, at the following Rates, viz. *Two Shillings on every Slave, Two Shillings on every Hundred Acres of Land, and One Shilling per Cent. on Money at Intereſt.* All Perſons concerned, are required to take proper Notice of this Advertiſment, and to pay their ſeveral Aſſeſſments, on or before the firſt of *September* next, to

BENJAMIN STONE, WILLIAM CATTELL, } Church-Wardens.

TO BE LET,

And entered on about a Month hence,

THE HOUSE in Tradd-ſtreet, formerly occupied by the Honourable *Robert Pringle*, Eſq; and at preſent by

CHARLES ATKINS.

Charles-Town, May 29, 1771.

THE Subſcriber, being duly authoriſed by the TRUSTEES to the Eſtate of SAMUEL WISE, to make a final Settlement of the Eſtate, requeſts all the Creditors to deliver in an Account of their Demands (without loſs of Time) to him duly atteſted, in order that the State of the Affairs may be laid before the Creditors in general, and a Dividend made; and ſuch Creditors as do not deliver in their Accounts, on or before the firſt Day of *October* next, will be excluded from any Share or Dividend of the ſaid Eſtate; and all ſuch as remain ſtill indebted, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts immediately, to

4 m. JACOB VALK.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about four weeks ago, his negro boy JOE, well known in town and country, as he uſed to work at the jeweller's trade; he is very arch and ſenſible, was met with on *Dorcheſter* road, ſuppoſed going to *St. John's*, as he has acquaintances at Mr. *Harleſton's* plantation. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive *Two Dollars* reward; if he is harboured by a white perſon, on full proof thereof, I will pay *Twenty Dollars* reward, if by a negro, *Ten Pounds*. JOHN PAUL GRIMKE.

BENJAMIN WILLPLY,

AND

ROBERT OSBORNE,

PRACTITIONERS *of Phyſic and Surgery*,

INFORM the Public, That they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and are ſupplied with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of FRESH MEDICINES; which they have, for the more convenient Diſpatch of Buſineſs, divided into TWO SHOPS; one at the Plantation of John Hunt, Eſq; near Godfrey's Savannah, where Doct. Willply reſides; the other on the Indian-Land, near Saltcatcher Bridge, where due Attendance will be given by Doct. Oſborne.

☞ *In dangerous Caſes the Subſcribers propoſe to give Joint-Attendance, without any additional Expence to the Patient.* tbctf.

WANTED at Intereſt, upon undeniable perſonal Security, TWO or THREE THOUSAND POUNDS. Any Perſon having ſuch a Sum to Let, may apply to the Printer.

A Large Quantity of SAIL CLOTH, conſiſting of Bridport, Eaſt Coker, Kirkham, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; alſo an Aſſortment of NAILS, to be ſold by the Caſk, very cheap.

SHIRLEY & PRICE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 15th Day of Auguſt inſtant, *William-Henry Drayton, Joſeph Scott, Benjamin Webb, Daniel Leſſene, John Rea*, and *John Green*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at the ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Exeuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-attendance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Auguſt 13, 1771.

St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, Auguſt 7, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to all, as well Reſidents as Non-Reſidents, that are liable to pay Taxes, for the Maintainance of the Poor of *St. Bartholomew's* Pariſh, that they are aſſeſſed at the following Rates, viz. *On all Slaves, One Shilling per Head; on Lands, (Town Lots excepted) One Shilling per Hundred Acres; Faculties, Profeſſions, (the Clergy excepted) and Handycraft Trades, Six Pence per Cent. Town, Village, or Borough Lots, Six Pence per* 100*l. Value; Intereſt Money, Six Pence per Cent. Annuities, Two Shillings per Cent. Stock in Trade, Six Pence per Cent. Free Negroes, One Shilling per Head.*——All Perſons concerned, are therefore deſired to avail themſelves of this Notice, and render in, (on Oath) an Account of all their Taxables, as above, and pay the ſame to the following Perſons, viz. *William Sanders*, of the Round O; *John Bellinger, James Belton*, of Aſhepoo; *James Hamilton*, Eſq; of Saltketcher; *Tobias Ford*, of the Horſe Shoe, and *Samuel Riley*, of Jackſonſburgh, or either of them, on or before the firſt Day of October next.

WILLIAM SANDERS, } Church-
JOHN BELLINGER, } Wardens.

THE Books of Accounts belonging to the Copartnerſhips of *Reeves & Cochran, Reeves, Cochran & Poole*, and *Henry Reeves, & Co.* being lodged in my Hands, by Mr. HENRY REEVES, with Inſtructions to recover the Monies thereon due, and to apply the ſame for, and towards the payment and diſcharge of their Debts, with their ſeveral Creditors. Thoſe indebted to ſaid Copartnerſhips, are deſired to take Notice, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame, on or before the 30th of September next, they will be ſued without further Notice, from

JOHN TROUP.

George-Town, Auguſt 6, 1771.

ABSENTED himſelf from the ſubſcriber, this day, without any cauſe, a young black free-born apprentice called JACK, otherwiſe JOHN PRIMAS, formerly apprentice to John Wells, taylor, at Indian Land, where he lived ſeveral years; a ſenſible arch fellow, about 5 feet 4, 5 or 6 inches high, and about 18 years of age; carried off when he went away, a red pair of breeches, two pair of oſnabrugs ditto, and an oſnabrugs ſhirt, a blue bear ſkin Jappelled cotee, with pewter buttons, and a green plain jacket. It is ſuppoſed he will make for *Cainboy, Indian Land*, or *Long Canes*, the two firſt of which places he has ſeveral relations. A reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be given to any perſon, delivering him to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, to Mr. JOHN ROBERT at Indian Land, or to me in George-Town; alſo an additional reward of THIRTY POUNDS will be given to any perſon that will give information of his being harboured by a white perſon, ſo as the offender may be convicted thereof.

JAMES JAUDON.

ALL Perſons who ſtill remain indebted to our late Copartnerſhip, by Bond or otherwiſe, have hereby this LAST and timely Notice given them, that if their reſpective Debts are not diſcharged before the firſt Day of December next, they will then be poſſitively ſued for.

etf. ISAAC HARLESTON,
Auguſt 13, 1771. JOSIAH BONNEAU.

WHEREAS I have aſſigned over the Debts that were due to me at the *Indian Land* unto Mr. ELIAS ROBERT, and lawfully authorized and impowered him to ſue for, and recover the ſame, and to ſettle by ſuch Ways and Means as he ſees fit: Therefore hope all thoſe that ſtand indebted, will diſcharge the ſame to the ſaid ELIAS ROBERT, by the firſt Day of October next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued, without Diſtinction, or further Notice, from JAMES JAUDON.

TO BE SOLD,

A SCHOONER that will carry about 140 Barrels of Rice, well found, and a good Live Oak Frame. She is calculated for either a Coaſting or Sea Veſſel, and may occaſionally ſerve both Purpoſes. The Purchaſer may have ſix or twelve Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

THE Subſcriber, being a very great ſufferer, by ſelling Wood on Credit, having made many bad Debts; and as he finds it very troubleſome, as well as expenſive, to collect the Debts that are good: He therefore give this public Notice, that he is determined not to ſend any Wood from the Wharf, after the firſt Day of September next, 'till the Money is payed for the Wood and Carting.

JOHN MARLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Reſidents, as well as Non-Reſidents, in the Pariſh of *St. Paul*, that all their Slaves in the ſaid Pariſh, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, (both white and black) are aſſeſſed at *Fourteen Shillings* per Head, for the building of Ponpon Bridge, which they are deſired to pay immediately to Meſſrs. MORTON WILKINSON, ISAAC MCPHERSON, JOSEPH SMITH, ROGER SAUNDERS, RICHARD PERRY, and JOSEPH BEE, otherwiſe Executions will be granted without further Notice, by CHRISTOPHER PETER, } Commiſſioners
JOSEPH BEE, } for St. Paul's.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Friday the Thirteenth Day of September next,

SIXTEEN valuable LOTS of LAND in *Anſonborough*, fronting on the Broad Road, *St. Philip's, George*, and *Beaufort* Streets. The Conditions of the Sale is, ſix, nine, or twelve Months Credit, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, with Intereſt from the Date, and Security if required. A Plan of the above Lots may be ſeen, by applying to PETER STEVENSON.

☞ The Sale to be on the Land, and begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN SADDLER or HARNESS-MAKER: Such a Perſon may meet with conſtant Employment, by applying to

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

LITTLE or no Regard having been paid to our former Advertiſements, requeſting Payment of the *Ponpon Bridge Tax*: We now for the laſt Time give Notice, that unleſs the ſame is paid by the firſt Day of next Month, we ſhall proceed to iſſue Executions againſt the Defaulters.

JOHN HAYNE, }
THOMAS ROBERTS, } Commiſſioners for St. Bartholomew's Pariſh
THOMAS SMITH, }

JARVEY & MILLIGAN,

Have juſt imported in the Sloop Sally, Jſſee Hunt, *Maſter, from* NEW-YORK,

SPERMACÆTI and Tallow Candles, wax tapers, beſt ſaltpetred hams and ſmoaked beef, ſhip bread, butter and water biſket, mens and boys neat and common ſhoes and pumps, copper and braſs chaffing diſhes, iron tea kettles, rotton ſtone, ſtarch, bar iron, &c. &c. which with good old New-York Madera wine; Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward rum, brandy, Holland and Northward gin, cordials of all kinds in kegs, loaf and brown ſugar, bohea tea, chocolate, coffee, womens calimanco and everlaſting ſhoes and pumps, bed cords, hand lead, deep ſea and fiſhing lines, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit; and will be much obliged to all thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their commands.

For LONDON,
Or COWES and a MARKET,
The Ship UNION,
WILLIAM COMBES, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at *Elliott's* Wharf, or

ANDREW LORD.

Who has imported in the above Ship, a general Aſſortment of GOODS, and in the *Live Oak*, Capt. *Lundberry*, NEGRO CLOTH, bought with Ready Money from the Manufacturers.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation, a Muſtee Wench named SARAH, well known in Town and Country; ſhe is very artful and ſenſible; when ſhe went off, carried a Negro Boy with her, named *Hector*, about 13 Years of Age, who had then Irons on.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward will be given to any Perſon who delivers her to me, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe; and FIFTY POUNDS to a white Perſon, and TWENTY to a Negro, who gives Information by whom ſhe is harboured, ſo that the Offender may be brought to Juſtice, being determined to proſecute ſuch, with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law.

tbetf. STEPHEN MILLER.

ALL Perſons indebted in any Reſpect whatever, to the Eſtate of CHARLES YOU, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

THOMAS YOU, Adminiſtrator.

ANY Perſon inclinable to undertake the Building of the PERSONAGE-HOUSE of *St. Philip's* Pariſh, *Charles Town*, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals, ſealed up, on or before the Ninth Day of *September* next, to the Subſcribers, in whoſe Hands a Plan of the Building, and Particulars may be ſeen.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. } Church-
JOHN SCOTT, } Wardens.

WANTED to hire by the Subſcriber, in either *St. Michael* or *St. Philip's* Church, the Whole, or Half a PEW.

JOHN BREWTON.

Who will give Caſh for any Quantity of *PINK-ROOT*.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 822 Acres, near 200 of which is Rice Land, and the greater Part has been many Years proved to be as good as any in *St. Bartholomew's* Pariſh. Some of ſaid Land is well timbered, with White Oak, &c.—Alſo one other Tract of Land, containing upwards of 130 Acres, 40 of which is good Rice Land, the remainder good Corn Land.—Alſo a Tract containing 250 Acres of Pine Land, has great ſtore of Pine fit for ſawing, and is well ſtocked with Lightwood.

Theſe three TRACTS of LAND join each other, which makes them compleat for one good Plantation.

The Diſtance from ſaid Plantation to *Ferguſon's* Ferry is ſix Miles, and 14 from *Jackſonſburgh*. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may treat with MILES BREWTON, Eſq; in *Charles-Town*, or on the Premiſes, with the Subſcriber, in whoſe Hands the Title Deeds may be ſeen.

SAMUEL SINGELLTON.

WHEREAS on the 28th of July laſt, a young man who called himſelf JAMES HARRIS, otherwiſe *McGill*, borrowed of the ſubſcriber, for a few hours, but never returned, a dark bay HORSE, branded on the mounting ſhoulder DT. Whoever will return the ſaid horſe to me at the *Twenty-three mile houſe, Gooſe Creek*, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges.

THOMAS SMITH.

STRAYED from WILLIAM CATTELL, Eſq's. Plantation on Aſhley River, a brown bay MARE, Thirteen Hands and a Half high, with a large Star in her Forehead, branded on the mounting Buttock F. Whoever delivers her to WILLIAM CATTELL, Eſq; or to Mr. ROBERT FARQUHAR, in Tradd-ſtreet, Charles-Town, or to me on James-Iſland, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward.

BENJAMIN STONE.

To be LET, and may be entered upon immediately;

THE HOUSE up the PATH, in which the Subſcriber lately lived, belonging to RAWLINS LOWNDES, Eſq. The Houſe has in it eight large Rooms, with Fire-Places in each, and ſome of them neatly wainſcoted: Together with a good Kitchen and Waſh-Room, Coach-Houſe, Stable, Fowl-Houſe, Pantry, a large dry Cellar, a Garden, well planted, and about fifteen Acres of Paſture Land. The Terms will be reaſonable to any Perſon that will take it for the Term of three Years. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN THOMAS.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

June 8, 1771. A new negro fellow named BOB, 5 feet 6 inches high, of the *Combee* country, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh, is a ſtout, well ſet fellow, his beard long, has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches, ſays his maſter's name is *Waters*. Taken up at Col. *Hyrn*'s landing, *Aſhepoo*.

June 15, 1771. A new negro fellow, named JACOB, of the *Guinea* country; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtreight and well limbed, has both his ears bored, and has a ſcar over his right eye, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, and ſays his maſter's name is *Peter*. Taken up at *Combahee*.

June 20. 1771. A negro fellow named SMART, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſpeaks a little Engliſh, ſays he belongs to *John Bulline*, in *Charles-Town*, has on a white jacket and breeches, the waiſt and knee-garters blue; he is of the *Guinea* country, and is ſtreight and well made.

July 3, 1771. A new negro fellow of the *Fullah* country, cannot tell his own his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, red eyed, long beard, a cut behind his left ear, a ſcar or two on his back, ſtreight limbed, has on an oſnabrigs ſhirt and new blanket. Was taken up at Mr. *Norman*'s plantation, *Gooſe-Creek*.

July 24, 1771. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf BOSON, but cannot tell his country; ſays he belongs to Mr. *Waters*; he is 5 feet one inch high, thin jawed, his country marks on each ſide his face and belly, wants two of his fore teeth, ſtreight limbed; has on two old white negro cloth jackets. Taken up at Mr. *Hunter*'s place, Up-the-path.

Auguſt 12, 1771. A new negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, calls himſelf SCIPIO, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is 5 feet 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion, thin viſage, long beard, a ſcar on his left breaſt, and ſmall limbs; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at *Melchior Gardner's* plantation, *Parker's* ferry.

Auguſt 16, 1771. A negro fellow, of the *Angola* country, calls himſelf CESAR, ſays his maſter's name was *William Anderſon*, lived at the *Indian-Land*, but being dead, he cannot live with the family, he is 4 feet 11 inches high, of a black complexion, wants ſeveral teeth forward, has a ſmall cut in his forehead, ſtout made, talks good Engliſh, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches, and a new oſnabrug ſhirt. Taken up at Mr. *James Poſtell*'s plantation, near *Aſhepoo*.

Auguſt 23, 1771. A negro wench of the *Guinea* country, with her child, calls herſelf SYLVIA, and her child *Satyra*, ſays ſhe belongs to Mr. *Winningham* at *Nelſon's* ferry, who ſold her to Mr. *Williams* at *Monck's* corner; ſhe is 5 feet two inches high, has no fingers on either hand, which needs no more deſcription; has on a blue petticoat and an oznabrugs ſhift; her child is between two and three years old, and can run about. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLES STEPHEN STOCKER, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the ſuit of *Charles Pinckney*, Eſq; adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, in this province, of *Charles Crocket*, late of London, merchant, deceaſed, having petitioned the Honourable *Thomas Knox Gordon*, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of an Act made for the relief of inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Charles Pinckney*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any wiſe indebted be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common-Pleas or General Seſſions which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

JAMES JOHNSON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 21, 1771.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN TORRENS, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by virtue of two writs of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, one at the ſuit of *Elias Wigfall*, and the other at the ſuit of *William Sommerſall*, having petitioned the Honourable *Thomas Knox Gordon*, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Act made for the relief of inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Elias Wigfall* and *William Sommerſall*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any wiſe indebted be, and they are hereby ſummoned and have notice to appear at the uſual place of judicature at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common-Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

WILLIAM MICHIE, to whom part of the ſaid petitioner's eſtate is under mortgage, is ſummoned to be and appear at the time and place above mentioned, to render an account upon oath, of what is really and *bona fide* due upon the ſaid mortgage, on pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 24, 1771.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.